Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1865. NUMBER 331.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE CONSPIRACY.

INTRODUCTION OF AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

Departure of an Army of Observation to the Rio Grande.

Surrender of Gen. Hood and his Staff.

LATER FROM EUROPE--REPORTED REFUSAL OF ENGLAND TO PAY INDEMNITY.

An Emigration Scheme Inaugurated by Maximilian.

A THREATENING LETTER RECEIVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Subscriptions to the 7-30 Loan $1,013,250.

JEFF. DAVIS STILL AT FORTRESS MONROE.

Gold Closed 136 1-4.

THE TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINS.

Evidence of Yesterday--An Important Letter Brought Out.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, June 5.

The trial of the assassins to-day was not remarkable for the development of important facts or interesting incidents. The weather being intensely hot, the crowd was not so crushing as it has been for several days past. At the close of the regular session, the court room was closed, and the Commission sat for a short time in secret session. Judge Holt then announced that the doors would be opened to the public, and the prisoners were brought in. Mrs. Surratt was the first witness called. She was examined by Mr. Aiken, and testified that she resided in Washington, and had formerly resided in Prince George county, Maryland; was acquainted with John H. Surratt, Lewis J. Weichmann, John Wilkes Booth, Payne, Atzerodt, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. Offutt, Miss Fitzpatrick, Miss Anna Ward, Miss Honora Fitzpatrick, Miss Olivia Peters, Miss Mary Ann Nothey, Miss Mary Ann Ward, Miss Mary Ann Richardson, Miss Mary Ann Fitzpatrick, Miss Mary Ann Offutt, Miss Mary Ann Slater, Miss Mary Ann Peters, Miss Mary Ann Surratt, Miss Mary Ann Booth, Miss Mary Ann Payne, Miss Mary Ann Atzerodt, Miss Mary Ann Weichmann, Miss Mary Ann Lewis, Miss Mary Ann Harold, Miss Mary Ann Arnold, Miss Mary Ann Mudd, Miss Mary Ann Spangler, Miss Mary Ann Herold, Miss Mary Ann Dr. Mudd, Miss Mary Ann Dr. Samuel Mudd, Miss Mary Ann Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, Miss Mary Ann Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, Jr., Miss Mary Ann Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, Sr.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1866.

A PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK.

We beg the philosophical editor of the *New York Herald* not to be mistaken in his view of the political future. Mr. Chief Justice Chase is not a candidate for the presidency. The people want him, as he is aware, in the Chief Justice's chair, and there he fills a respectable place in the Government—where, by his luminous decisions, he will give the form of irrepealable law to the principles that have stood the shock of war and revolution, and that have yet to make their way among mankind. His eminently judicial mind, his inflexible integrity, and his thorough conservatism in the designations that had been overturned by the new democracy that the country has inaugurated, peculiarly fit him for his place, and there is little danger that any considerable number of the people will call him thence for a series of difficulty and clapper-clawings in the political arena. Hence the *Herald's* account of the approaching Presidential competition, wherein the Chief Justice in his ermine, backed up by Parson Beecher in his gown, Brother Greeley with his printer's shooting stick, (the most sanguinary weapon that no one ever endures without feeling qualmish) and the venerable poet of the Evening *Post*, with sundry senatorial bottle-holders, all goes for nought. The Chief Justice will have none of it; and although they may be plunged to see the Chief Justice make an occasional tour during vacation, for the purpose of learning how establishments in progressing, and how Sambo and Pompey like their new condition and prospects, when they suspect him of using his judge's robe only to cover up the trashiness of a Presidential aspirant, we are sure that they will tell him in downright phrase, that they will not tolerate his assumption of the position to which by their present satisfaction he was hailed, and in which, by their further satisfaction, they expect him to stay. Now if it were in order for political distinguishers of men to comment upon the speculations of the newspapers, we have no doubt that Mr. Chase himself would forthwith write a note to the editor of the *Herald* and inform him that he neither aims at nor covets the honorable preferment, and may save us each twice across the city by not sending a special messenger for the paper. Mr. Chase will not be made an ass of on such rotten straws as the *Herald* has just offered him.

It is quite useless to speculate about the next Presidency; but we think, however, that we can see now that the next struggle will be a party struggle between the friends of Johnson and Grant. But, if the President desires this term, shall display the wisdom that we believe he possesses, in the re-organization of the institutions States, in the conduct of affairs, our foreign affairs and in the administration of the Statutes—the last the most important of all—he call for keeping him at the helm may be imperative; and then Gen. Grant may continue to smoke his pipe and keep up his great thinking, in spite of all the efforts of his friends to make him enter the ring.

Gen. Grant is perfect, so far as we know, unassailable; but as to the latter no man can tell what projects for a still higher elevation towards up when he puts on his sketch hat. He has only to say the word, and if it is anything else to want to be President of the United States, we, whose only business it is to report the swift campaigns in the North-west, and take no part in political intrigue or who pulling, have yet to find it out. We presume he would not harm a battery of light artillery on the man who should propose to him to permit the people to call him Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy instead of Lieutenant General of the army alone. If we thought he would, we should want him made Chief Justice at once. He is but a possible candidate as he now stands before the public, from which he can only be the most available man, but as the man predestined to keep together the Union party, the country may gratefully turn. President Johnson, with all his experience and skill, and with all his good intentions and purposes, may have—nay, will surely have—a hard row to hoe. He meets, and will meet, with a great difficulty. Under the strain and pressure of active hostilities, all minor matters were overlooked. To kill, burn and destroy was lately the only policy and practice, and he who did the most of each or caused the most to be done, was the popular favorite. We see now on congressional floor pleas of clemency which killings, were the loyal hanging of Jeff. Davis, Beechbridge (if he can be got at) Forrest, and a half a dozen more of the most heartless of the statesmen, will be set down as a disgrace, and the highest order of statesmanship will be required to avoid making a grand *fiasco* of the whole affair. We have got a great country to consider, legislate for, re-store of State rights, personal rights and property rights to determine, and a great national debt to manage in a wise financial way. The President will have to do all this with the Union divided by the hands of the so-called Democracy, and of the Southern confederates, and these compose beings they know not how to be effective, i. e., that this change of power from the party of an old national administration men, who would otherwise have been Republicans, to rule for Buchanan and Pierce. Where they incompetents holding the reins of power, they drove violently into the Democratic party, and never would have come back to the constitutional sentiment, if they drove twenty

Miscellaneous.

GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE OF FINE, FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

Our Mammoth Stock To be Closed Out,

COMPRISING IN PART

2500 Business Coats,
2000 Dress Coats,
2500 Sack Coats,
4000 pair Fine Cassimere Pants,
2000 pair Linen Pants,
5000 Vests, a great Variety,
1500 Matched Suits.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

SUPER RUSSIA SHIRTS, all Sizes at $1.50.

Traveling Shirts, Under Wear of every description, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Scarfs, Studs, Bosoms, &c.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c.,

Which we will make to order, in the best manner, at short notice.

Purchasers desiring goods, at low and moderate prices, will accomplish their own interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BARTLETT BROS.
131 and 133 Randolph Street.
NORTH SIDE. SHERMAN HOUSE.

UNITED STATES
7-30 LOAN
THIRD SERIES
$230,000.00.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the remainder of the Three-Year Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes—issue of 1865. Interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and can always be sold at par. The Government pays the interest in gold, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold in any bank or banker.

The Interest at 7-30 Per Cent. Amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1000 note.
One Dollar per day on a $5000 note.

Many of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription.

The Notes of this Three Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already issued, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of currency, if it should be deemed advisable to do so. The interest is payable on the 1st of June and December.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-Thirty Loan will commence on the 1st of June, and will be completed as rapidly as practicable thereafter.

The eighth clause made in the conditions of the THIRD SERIES allows only the matter of payment in currency. Hence, all subscriptions made, will be accepted in currency instead of the higher coin.

Subscriptions will be received in sums of every amount, and to every subscriber will be issued such denomination as he may desire. Subscribers will receive the same rate of interest on small sums as on large ones, and the profits are equal to those of the Government.

The Only Loan in Market

Now offered by the Government, and its success or failure depends upon the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000 of the Loan remained unsubscribed for on the 1st of June, the day on which it is lawful to withdraw, will be transferred to the permanent loan. Subscriptions to the Three-Year Seven-Thirties will be received at par, and the interest paid in currency to the 1st of June, when the Seven-Thirties will be delivered, and the interest paid in gold to that date. Thus the subscriber will receive the same interest in gold on the Seven-Thirties that he would receive in currency on the Three-Year Seven-Thirties.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may have an equal opportunity to subscribe, subscriptions will be received by any National Bank throughout the United States, which will forward the subscriptions to us, and deliver the bonds to subscribers, without charge.

Pamphlets containing full information furnished on application.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
No. 114 South Third Street,
March, 1865. PHILADELPHIA.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY

The National Bank of Commerce,
The National Bank of the Republic,
The Second National Bank,
The Third National Bank,
The Philadelphia National Bank,
The Girard National Bank,
The Penn National Bank,
The Western National Bank,
The Southwark National Bank,
The Commercial National Bank,
The Kensington National Bank,
The Manufacturers' National Bank,
The Northern Liberties National Bank,
The Union National Bank,
The Central National Bank,
The Tradesmen's National Bank,
The Consolidation National Bank,
The Corn Exchange National Bank,
The Penn Township National Bank,
The Moyamensing National Bank,
The Spring Garden National Bank,
The Mechanics' National Bank,
The Farmers' and Mechanics'

Chicago Tribune.
TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1865.

THE CITY.

ABOUTNOTHING.

Origin—Terms, with Expedi ns Notices, Marriages and Deaths, Miscellaneous Personals, and Funeral Notices.

Yesterday was a great gala day in Camp Douglas, Governors Morton, of Indiana, and Oglesby of Illinois, both of whom delivered brief addresses to the soldiers before they started for their respective homes, commissary supplies, arrears of pay, and other matters of interest to them, were distributed, and the whole camp was astir with excitement and bustle. It was originally intended to have the meeting on the grand parade; but the weather was so thoroughly hot, that the audience was subsequently arranged in a shaded grove. Around a rustic platform, a temporary bank and a grove of natural oaks, the soldiers were gathered in close column, forming a large parallelogram of citizens, who, for the most part, stood on the outside of the soldiers. The platform was tastefully decorated with wreaths of fresh leaves, and flowers, and with the flags and banners of many regiments. Governor Oglesby was escorted to the platform by a company of veterans, who were dressed in a uniform of red flags and white stripes, and who carried muskets. Governor Morton was escorted by a company of soldiers, who were dressed in a uniform of blue flags and white stripes, and who carried muskets. The exercises commenced at 2 o'clock, and were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Eddy, Chaplain of the 12th Illinois Cavalry. Governor Oglesby then introduced Governor Morton in a few appropriate remarks, which were received with hearty applause. Governor Morton spoke for about an hour, and was followed by Governor Oglesby in a brief address. The exercises were then closed with prayer by Rev. Dr. Eddy, and the soldiers were dismissed to their quarters. Governor Morton and the citizens were escorted carriage-ward by a detachment of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, and Governor Oglesby and General Morton and General Sweet, Governor Oglesby did not leave the camp until after 5 o'clock. The meeting was a most interesting one, and the soldiers, which was about half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, dispersed.

The closing of some four thousand stores in this city, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock yesterday, was in all cases a voluntary act, and was universally commended by the people. Nothing could be more appropriate than such a suspension of business, and the example set by the merchants of Chicago is worthy of imitation by those of every other city in the country.

Notice of Sale.—Notice is given that the Commissioners of Public Buildings will sell at public auction, on Thursday, June 8, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the premises, the old Court-house and Jail, corner of Clark and Randolph streets, and the old Court-house and Jail, corner of Fifth avenue and Adams street. Terms cash.

Meeting of the Board of Trade.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade will be held this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the Board of Trade rooms, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

Meeting of the Common Council.—The regular meeting of the Common Council will be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the usual place of meeting.

Meeting of the Board of Education.—The regular meeting of the Board of Education will be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the usual place of meeting.

Meeting of the Board of Police.—The regular meeting of the Board of Police will be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the usual place of meeting.

Meeting of the Board of Health.—The regular meeting of the Board of Health will be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the usual place of meeting.

Meeting of the Board of Public Works.—The regular meeting of the Board of Public Works will be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the usual place of meeting.

Meeting of the Board of Water Commissioners.—The regular meeting of the Board of Water Commissioners will be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the usual place of meeting.

Meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners.—The regular meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the usual place of meeting.

Meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners.—The regular meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners